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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Japan Reported Decided Not To Press for Isles

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuters). — A Soviet Japanese treaty ending the 11-year-old state of war between the two countries is expected to be signed here next week, according to informed sources. U. S. officials close to the Japanese delegation in Moscow said that the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, who heads the delegation, would not accept a treaty without the return of territories Japan has asked for providing a "face-saving" formula can be obtained. The Soviet Prime Minister Marshal Bulganin, and the Communist Party Secretary, Mr. Khrushchev, yesterday refused to budge from Russia's firm refusal to hand over the territories. Mr. Shigemitsu reported after a 90-minute Kremlin meeting with the two Soviet leaders that he had failed to win the promise of any concessions on the territorial issue. He said he would make further efforts for a "possible solution," but might interrupt Moscow negotiations to go to London to attend the Suez conference.

Truman Comes Out For Harriman

CHICAGO, Saturday (UP). — Former President Truman today endorsed Gov. J. Edgar Hoover's nomination of J. Edgar Hoover for the Democratic presidential nomination. Mr. Truman's statement was a sharp but not disastrous blow to Mr. Adlai E. Stevenson, current front-runner for the nomination. The ex-President said there are many other men for whom he has "great admiration." But he said Mr. Harriman has the experience needed for the job. Sen. Estes Kefauver said today that he "would feel inclined to accept" the Democratic Vice-President nomination if it was offered to him. The Tennessee Democrat, who bowed out of the presidential race in favor of Mr. Stevenson, said, however, that he will not work actively for the nomination at the convention opening here on Monday. He also predicted that Mr. Stevenson would win the nomination on the first ballot. "If all the favorite sons release their delegates to the convention," he said, "I believe that Mr. Stevenson would receive the nomination on the second ballot." He told news conference that approximately 75 to 80 per cent of his delegates would favor Mr. Governor Averell Harriman.

Urges U.S. Study Israel Fresh Water Process

NEW YORK, Saturday (UP). — The "Daily News" suggested editorially yesterday that the U. S. Government send scientists to Israel to study the process for making fresh water from sea water developed by the Israeli engineer Alexander Zarhin. The "News" noted that Israel has allocated \$1,500,000 for a pilot plant to try out the recently developed process, and recalled that similar experiments by the Department of the Interior against the tin that there will be a shortage of drinking water in the U. S. "Assuming that Israel consents, an Interior delegation sent to study the method might be one of the best government ever made," the paper concluded.

Almost No Hope For 254 Trapped Miners

MARCINELLE, Belgium, Saturday (Reuters). — Hope of saving the majority of the 254 men trapped in a burning coal mine here since Wednesday became extremely slight tonight. Rescue teams working their way down through successive blasting shafts appeared very pessimistic about the men's chances. They told reporters that "nothing seemed to be stirring" down below. The bodies of nine of the dead and six injured survivors were recovered today. Of those still trapped, 35 are known to be dead.

Andrea Doria's Owners File Suit

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuters). — The Italian line today brought a \$25m. lawsuit against the Swedish American line as a result of the sinking of the liner Andrea Doria on July 25 after being in collision with the Swedish liner Stockholm.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

East-Cot. Safety Patrol who last Tuesday caught an abortive effort to set himself up as dictator of Boulder, Colo., was killed by his own patrolmen, it was announced at Santa Fe, N.M.

3 Dead of Heat; Relief Due Today

Jerusalem Post Staff
Scorching heat caused the death of three persons over the weekend. The victims of the weather were Rachel Amar, 47, of Moshe Elitan, and Moshe Graig, 40, and Yosef Lebel, 46, both of Rishon Le Zion. On Friday afternoon, Rachel Amar collapsed while picking grapes. She was taken to the Kaplan Hospital, Rehovot, where she died shortly afterwards. Moshe Graig was one of four building workers who all died of heat prostration while working on a new wing at the Weizmann Institute on Thursday. He died in the Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot. The other three were able to go home after treatment. Yosef Lebel, 46, suddenly slumped while walking in Rehovot. He died a few minutes later yesterday. The body was taken to the Institute of Forensic Medicine in Abu Kabir. The continued heat wave is attributed to a high pressure front extending over the Middle East. Two days ago cool air penetrated into our region and gave reason to predict the end of the scorch. However, the effects of the new front were short-lived, and after a few sporadic rainfalls in various parts of the country, the barometric high reappeared. The scorch reached its peak during the night of Thursday. It was improved with gradually dropping temperatures in the hill regions, is expected for today.

Unseasonable Rain

The five-minute rain which fell gently on parched Jerusalem on Friday morning had all the appearances of a miracle. It was the first rain since the beginning of the year. A small dark cloud appeared in the starry sky, and you could see the rain approach and pass. By morning, only marks on dusty roads showed that rain had fallen. While such a meteorological phenomenon is an accepted sign that a shower has passed its peak, the downpour rarely reaches such dimensions at this time of the year. In Haifa also, a light rain broke the oppressive blanket of heat on Friday morning for a few minutes, but too little to make any difference to the temperature. When the hope of a consignment of cold air promised for about noon on Friday by the meteorologists over Kol Israel was disappointed, most people took to beds or benches. The rain, however, as much as possible. The first abatement of the scorch came last night, luring many out of their hot homes for a spell of cooler air. The Shalgin and Hamashir plants produced 1,600 blocks of ice. Another 600 blocks were brought from the North. There was a shortage of approximately 400 blocks. Yesterday, the Hamashir factory refused altogether to sell ice, and the Shalgin plant stopped its sale at 11 a.m. The villages of Ofakim and Azata and many of the moshavim north of BeerSheva were completely without ice for the entire weekend. BeerSheva streets were covered for most of the weekend. There were a number of complaints that BeerSheva kiosk operators tried to take advantage of the heat wave by over-charging on soft drinks.

New Indian State Borders Approved

NEW DELHI, Saturday (Reuters). — Cheers greeted the passing of the bill to create a new state boundaries — by voice vote — in the House of the People (Lower House) today. The measure would divide the boundaries of the present 29 states, which have varying political status, to form 14 states and four centrally administered areas. The measure now goes to the Council of States (Upper House) after which President Rajendra Prasad has to give his assent. The new states will come into existence on November 1. In Ahmedabad police opened fire yesterday on demonstrators rioting for the third successive day against Government plans for a bilingual Bombay. The rioting, which started on Wednesday, brought the death toll to 13, with 148 injured since Wednesday. The curfew was extended another 24 hours. The city's industrial and business life is disrupted. Only 36 of the 66 textile mills are working and even those have a depleted labour force. Rioters raided police posts and schools and set fire to furniture.

7 Sabbath Demonstrators Held

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter
A small demonstration of 150 members of Natorei Karta, the ultra-Orthodox sect, and a still smaller one of members of the League Against Religious Compulsion, marred the Sabbath quiet in Jerusalem yesterday. Both the Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Yehzekel Sahar, and the Jerusalem District Superintendent, Mr. Levi Avraham, visited the scene of the threatened clash. Seven persons were detained. Six were members of Natorei Karta, and the seventh was a person belonging to neither group. Shortly after 7 a.m., Rabbi Amnon Elian, the Natorei Karta leader, closely guarded by a dozen of his young followers and trailed by about 50 more, made his way down Jaffa Road to the outskirts of town near Rav Kook Institute. He route, more Natorei Karta joined the Rabbi and his party. They took up positions on both sides of the road running past the Institute and joining the main Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway. As a Sabbath morning, they confronted themselves with shouting "shabbos" at passing taxis and trucks. At one point, the demonstrators swarmed around a truck full of passengers, splitting it. The police, who were stationed nearby, rushed in to keep order. Three of the demonstrators were arrested and hustled away to a nearby school which served as temporary police headquarters. Apparently discouraged by the police action the rioters, again led by Rabbi Elian, made their way back to town through the Mahane Yehuda market square where members

Three Killed In Cyprus; Strike Is Called Off

NICOSSIA, Saturday. — An island-wide protest strike against the execution of three Greek Cypriots was called off today after 72 hours. The strike was called shortly after the hanging of the three yesterday. It was a time bomb explosion in the dock area of Famagusta slightly injured a British soldier and three customs men. Bombs were thrown at a N.A.A.F.I. shop in Larnaca, but there were no casualties. The self-styled treasurer of the E.O.K.A. underground and member of the Greek Parliament, Mr. Savas Loidis, declared in Alexandria on Thursday night that Cyprus extremists would "paralyse" the island if the British attempted to use it as a springboard for British troops in action against Egypt. A Syrian delegation led by Premier Sabri Sami arrived in Amman yesterday afternoon for talks with King Hussein on a united Arab stand to be adopted in the meeting of the Arab League Political Committee next week in Cairo. According to reliable sources, the Syrians are interested in arousing Iraqi, Saudi Arabian and Jordanian support for a three-point draft resolution to be submitted to the meeting of the Arab League Political Committee next week in Cairo. The resolution calls for Arab backing for the national liberation of the Canal, a mutual security agreement which would make any reprisal against Egypt an attack against the collective Arab League membership, and a solution of the dispute in accordance with the U.N. On Friday, the Syrian Premier said in Baghdad before leaving for Riyadh that the Iraqi Government had declared its readiness to support the Egyptian viewpoint on nationalization. (UP, ANA)

Jordanians Fire On Israel Patrol

Infiltrators from Jordan opened automatic and rifle fire on an Israel patrol in the Laish region yesterday. The Army spokesman reported yesterday. A search of the area revealed a prepared ambush, alongside which were close range cartridges of British and Egyptian manufacture were found. It was learned in Tel Aviv last night that the attack took place within Israel territory, about 10 kms. from the Jordan border. The shots were fired at close range. Tracks of several persons were also found in the area. Kibbutz Erez near the Gaza Strip border was the target of Egyptian rifle fire on Thursday night, Friday morning and Saturday noon. The Army spokesman announced yesterday that a truck parked in the kibbutz was hit by a bullet, but there were no casualties. In the second and third attacks, the kibbutz guards returned the fire. The British Embassy today delivered a "strong protest" to the Egyptian Government over the attack. It was reported that the Egyptian Government had been informed by the British Embassy of the attack. The British Embassy also expressed its regret over the attack. The Egyptian Government has been asked to take steps to prevent such attacks in the future. The British Embassy also expressed its regret over the attack. The Egyptian Government has been asked to take steps to prevent such attacks in the future.

Morocco Stops Issue Of Passports to Jews

CASABLANCA, Saturday (Reuters). — The Moroccan Government has ordered the Governor of Casablanca not to issue passports to Jews. The order was issued after a notice, usually well-informed sources said today. About 500 passports have been withheld from Jews during the past fortnight, the sources said.

BRITISH AIRLIFT STARTS TODAY

LONDON, Saturday. — Britain's airlift of troops to the Mediterranean will begin tomorrow morning when four Hercules aircraft take on soldiers at Blackbushe Airfield near London. Three Bristol Britannia turbo-prop aircraft, hastily converted to 100-seat transports, were also standing by at London Airport to fly out additional troops if needed. Britain continued her precautionary build-up of military forces with the requisitioning today of two cargo ships to carry military vehicles and supplies to the Mediterranean. Two ships were requisitioned last week. They have almost completed loading and are expected to sail shortly. (Reuters, UP)

Salem: Will Destroy Canal If Necessary

LONDON, Saturday (UP). — The former Egyptian Propaganda Minister, Major Salah Salem, declared that "we will destroy the Suez Canal if we control it," the "Daily Sketch" reported today. "We can easily bury it and we are already prepared to do so. Though you may say that it is a pipe, it will never have the canal," the paper quoted him as saying in a telephone interview. The appeal states that the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. to all parliaments of the world has been forwarded by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R. the Knesset, Mr. Y. Sprinzak. The appeal states that the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. to all parliaments of the world has been forwarded by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R. the Knesset, Mr. Y. Sprinzak. The appeal states that the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. to all parliaments of the world has been forwarded by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R. the Knesset, Mr. Y. Sprinzak.

SOVIET JETLINER FLIES TO PEKING

TOKYO, Saturday (Reuters). — Soviet Russia's TU-104 jet passenger airliner made a successful test flight to Peking yesterday, Peking Radio reported. The plane covered the 3,000-kilometre distance between Moscow and Peking in eight hours and 30 minutes, and made two stop-overs, at Omsk and Irkutsk. The country just needed 15 years to achieve full economic independence, and is justified in requesting assistance from abroad. But a time will probably come when aid will cease, although the country is not ready for it, Mr. Franco.

HUNGARY TO CUT ARMY BY 35,000

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuters). — Hungary will cut her defence forces immediately by 35,000 men, Peking Radio reported today, quoting the Hungarian Defence Minister, Mr. Istvan Bata.

Pakistan Warns On Arms to Israel

KARACHI, Saturday (UP). — Pakistan warned the Syrians yesterday against supplying arms to Israel because of the Suez Canal dispute. "Under no circumstances should arms be given to Israel," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said. "We would not like the Arab-Israeli dispute dragged into this (Suez Canal) issue," he said. "On the contrary, we consider it important that the Arab-Israeli dispute is isolated in this context."

Syrians Round Up Support on Suez

A Syrian delegation led by Premier Sabri Sami arrived in Amman yesterday afternoon for talks with King Hussein on a united Arab stand to be adopted in the meeting of the Arab League Political Committee next week in Cairo. According to reliable sources, the Syrians are interested in arousing Iraqi, Saudi Arabian and Jordanian support for a three-point draft resolution to be submitted to the meeting of the Arab League Political Committee next week in Cairo. The resolution calls for Arab backing for the national liberation of the Canal, a mutual security agreement which would make any reprisal against Egypt an attack against the collective Arab League membership, and a solution of the dispute in accordance with the U.N. On Friday, the Syrian Premier said in Baghdad before leaving for Riyadh that the Iraqi Government had declared its readiness to support the Egyptian viewpoint on nationalization. (UP, ANA)

Egyptians Expel 2 Shell Officials

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuters). — Two senior officials of the Egyptian Shell company were expelled from Egypt without explanation. The officials, Mr. Arthur Edgar Hawke, 40, Assistant Engineer, and Mr. Harry Leonard Pukieve, 42, Assistant Manager for Administration, were expelled from Egypt without explanation. The officials, Mr. Arthur Edgar Hawke, 40, Assistant Engineer, and Mr. Harry Leonard Pukieve, 42, Assistant Manager for Administration, were expelled from Egypt without explanation. The officials, Mr. Arthur Edgar Hawke, 40, Assistant Engineer, and Mr. Harry Leonard Pukieve, 42, Assistant Manager for Administration, were expelled from Egypt without explanation.

New Egyptian Militia Adopts 'Jolly Roger'

LONDON, Saturday (Reuters). — The Commander in Chief of the Egyptian Liberation Army, established on Thursday by Presidential decree, told a Cairo Radio reporter that the purpose of the army is to give the people of Egypt "a chance to defend themselves, their homes and their children." It was learned in Cairo that the army will probably serve as an auxiliary force to the Egyptian army on the Israel border. It will have as its emblem a skull and crossbones.

Tito Irked at Not Being Invited

BELGRADE, Saturday (Reuters). — President Tito said in a statement tonight that Yugoslavia was "very much surprised" that she had not been invited to the Suez Canal conference on the Suez Canal. He stated that the omission of Yugoslavia did not seem to be a coincidence, and that other countries interested in the Suez Canal had likewise not been invited to the conference.

Sprinzak Receives Soviet Peace Appeal

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Export this year, both visible and invisible, are expected to reach \$100m., which is only half the way to bridging the trade gap. Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Finance, declared here yesterday. To close the gap, exports of \$50m. to \$55m. were needed, he said. Sprinzak, a pacifist meeting arranged by the Information Services and the Journalists Association, Mr. Eshkol said that only 1 per cent of the population were engaged in productive work, and the country's industrial potential was not being fully exploited. He said that the country must move towards economic independence, he declared, and called upon all sectors of the economy to co-operate in making Israel goods competitive on the world market.

Must Double Exports—Eshkol

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Shiloah Sees Allen On Suez Question

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — The Israeli Minister, Mr. Reuven Shiloah, saw the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. George Allen, for half an hour on Thursday. Mr. Shiloah said afterwards that they discussed the Suez Canal situation, but he refused to disclose any details. The President of the American Jewish Committee, Mr. Irving M. Engel, on Thursday called on the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, to ask that the U.S. "place the solution of the Suez controversy within the framework of the peace objectives designed to achieve peace in the Middle East." Mr. Engel told reporters after his meeting with Mr. Dulles that he hopes that the eventual solution of the Canal dispute will include an assurance of free navigation for all the nations.

ke Seeks Bipartisan Policy On Suez in Urgent Talks Today

Nasser: Aim Is 'Nationalism' To Report on Big 3 Canal Plan

CAIRO, Saturday. — President Abdul Nasser told Arab trade union leaders tonight that his great objective is not simply to take over the Suez Canal but to "arouse Arab nationalism." He said this in a statement to the Executive Committee of the International Federation of Arab Labour Unions. At the meeting, Tewfik el Madany, the Algerian nationalist leader, declared, "Let us set the East on fire to burn the West." Abdul Nasser has postponed his visit to Russia, it was officially stated last night. The Egyptian leader was scheduled to arrive in Moscow on Tuesday, August 14, two days before the opening of the Suez Canal. No reason for the postponement was given, nor the date to which his departure was put off. Abdul Nasser today called two meetings of his staff to consider the final draft of Egypt's reply to the invitation to the London conference. The reply is expected to be delivered tomorrow morning and its contents are likely to be released at a press conference which President Nasser will hold at noon tomorrow, a spokesman at the Presidency said. A mass rally in Cairo's Liberation Square last night called for a general strike in all Arab and Moslem countries on August 15, the eve of the London conference. The rally passed a resolution calling for immediate voluntary mobilization of Arab and Moslem youth in defence of Abdul Nasser and the nationalization of the Canal. The rally was attended by youth of all Arab and several Moslem countries, including China, Yugoslavia and others. Most of them are living in Egypt. Mr. Ahrar reported today that the meeting of the Arab Labour Unions in Cairo had resolved that if there were an attack on Egyptian canals, workers, all Arab countries should stop the flow of oil by all possible means, "even if they have to blow up installations and equipment." The meeting also decided that Arab workers should boycott all ships and aircraft belonging to the country which attacked Egypt. The meeting also called on Arab workers to destroy foreign military installations on Arab territory in the event of aggression against Egypt. "Al Ahrar" said. (UP, Reuters)

Compromise Being Sought by India

NEW DELHI, Saturday (UP). — The Indian delegation to the London conference on the Suez Canal will seek to bring about a compromise that will avoid any use of force and ensure respect both of Egypt's sovereignty and the interest of users of the Canal, informed Indian sources said today. The Indian delegation, in an address to the Foreign Affairs Consultative Committee of Parliament, said that all the international problems India has faced since independence, the one of the Suez Canal was the most difficult. India will go to the London talks without accepting any conditions, he added. He indicated that the Indian delegation will resist any attempt to coerce Egypt. Mr. Nehru last night conferred with Mr. V.K. Krishna Menon who will head the Indian delegation. Earlier, Mr. Menon met with the Egyptian Ambassador, Mustafa Kamel. Although a second maritime power (after Turkey) in the Middle East, India was not among the 22 additional nations proposed to be invited to the conference. It was stated. It is learned that the meeting will be held between Mr. Ahrar and Mr. E. Semenov, Deputy Foreign Minister, was inconclusive. This discussion took place before the Russian note. It is understood that Mr. Ahrar will again discuss the question at the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

Freedom of Passage Avidar Aims Israel Access to Canal

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Authoritative circles in Jerusalem last night pointed out that the Western Powers do not mention the principle of the freedom of passage through the Suez Canal. Although a second maritime power (after Turkey) in the Middle East, Israel was not among the 22 additional nations proposed to be invited to the conference. It was stated. It is learned that the meeting will be held between Mr. Ahrar and Mr. E. Semenov, Deputy Foreign Minister, was inconclusive. This discussion took place before the Russian note. It is understood that Mr. Ahrar will again discuss the question at the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

Hamarskjold Said For U.N. Solution

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, is reported to favour a U.N. supervisory commission for the Suez Canal, diplomatic sources said today. They understood that Mr. Hammarskjold has expressed himself privately on this matter to a number of diplomats and also expressed his astonishment that the Canal dispute was not immediately brought before the U.N. They believe that Mr. Hammarskjold's idea is that a U.N. Commission for the Canal should be supervisory of the Canal, and its chief task would be to watch closely Egypt's management of the Canal and to disclose any details. They also said Mr. Hammarskjold considers that if there is any violation of freedom of transit through the Canal by Egypt, this would immediately be brought to the attention of the U.N. by the commission and that suitable corrective action would then be taken.

Labourite 'Cabinet' To Meet on Suez

LONDON, Saturday (Reuters). — The Labour Party announced today that its parliamentary "shadow" cabinet — will meet in special session on Monday to discuss the Suez Canal. Labour and Liberal opposition is apparently gathering strength against Britain's using force in the Suez dispute without U.N. support. Twenty Labour left-wingers declared in a statement earlier this week that the use of force against Egypt would be "an act of aggression under the U.N. Charter."

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Yemen Mobilizes For Suez Question

Isaan Ahmed of the Yemen has ordered a state of general mobilization in his country, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday from Aden.

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Israel for Progress At I.L.O. Conference

By DAVID KRIVINE

I.L.O. Correspondent to Israel

THE 34th Annual Session of the International Labour Conference this summer has been more complex, and in several respects, possibly more dramatic, than any previous assembly of the International Labour Office.

There have never been so many countries represented (73) and the Europeans find themselves more than ever in a minority.

There are many contrasting interests between the West and the Orient. An obvious example is that the under-developed countries would like to see a rise in the price of their exports to the industrialized territories. The West, for its part, might prefer, if it were possible, to develop their own substitutes. Thus, the policy of raising wages and bettering social conditions is acceptable to the West because there productivity is rising year by year — can be differentiated by economic growth.

This difference extends even into questions that concern basic constitutional issues. The Employers' Group has been called in question the right of employer delegates from the Communist countries to sit as employers, since they represent a government, not a company, as is the case with the Western employers on this issue.

Many of the Asian countries take a severe stand against the Western employers on this issue for (leaving political reasons aside), most of the projects in development projects are carried out in India, Burma and elsewhere by the government, aided (paradoxically enough) by the economic assistance of the Western Powers.

In this respect, Israel reflects something of Asia's situation. The Middle East Committee Report (discussed at the Conference) shows Israel as having a third of all her working under government, municipal or semi-municipal institutions — a higher proportion than any non-Communist State and without the aid of the Histadrut sector and members of co-operatives.

Of course, ideological divisions do not by any means always split along inter-continental lines. A continental division was held over the credentials of the Spanish workers' delegate (Spain is another new entrant into the I.L.O.). The Workers' Group pointed out that the Spanish "trade unions" are not trade unions at all. The Mexican workers' delegate called them "a pseudo-operative organization" left over from Nazism and Fascism. They take in both workers, employers and technicians are founded (as Sir Alfred Roberts, Britain's workers' delegate, stated) on unity, totality and hierarchy, and the top union leaders are directly appointed by the Ministry of Organization and Trade Union Activities.

The International Labour Office (i.e. the permanent Secretariat of the Organization) has an attitude of its own towards these problems, which is embodied in the Constitution of the Organization, and it was well expressed by Mr. Oksnes, the Norwegian government delegate who was Chairman of the Credentials Committee.

He said that freedom of association is an objective of the I.L.O., but that does not mean that the existence of freedom of association must be a prerequisite for membership. The I.L.O. would like to be universal, to accept all countries to membership, and to work with them for the advancement of liberty and the improvement of social conditions.

It is interesting to study the voting on this issue. Voting against the Spanish workers' delegate were the Workers' Group and the Communist bloc. In favor of him were most government delegates, most of the Communist bloc, and all the Communist bloc governments abstained from voting, as did the Israel delegate.

Notable for abstention on this issue from the Workers' Group and the Communist bloc were the Spanish delegates' credentials.

Main activities of the Conference were concentrated on such political and ideological issues, but on the task

of discussing the improvement of social conditions and the raising of living standards. Israel delegates preferred to sit on those committees which deal with practical and constructive matters. Workers' delegate Aharon Becker and employers' delegate Joseph Hausman sat on the Committee on Welfare Facilities for Workers. Government delegate Haim Raday (who as well as being Deputy Director-General of Labour is a qualified agricultural engineer) was a member of the Committee on Vocational Training in Agriculture.

Particular distinction was achieved by the chief of Israel's delegation, Zvi Bar-Niv, who was elected to be Chairman of an important committee, that which deals with the Application of Conventions and Recommendations. He acted in effect as head of a tribunal which judged the extent to which countries were guilty of a failure to honour the obligations they had undertaken upon ratifying the various Conventions. Mr. Bar-Niv acquitted himself skilfully of his delicate task, which involved rebuking sovereign states and dealing (for example) with accusations brought by East European territories against colonial Powers.

Israel delegates had many friends among the 800 or so participants at the Conference. Mr. Raday was able to recall a ceremonial dinner that he had enjoyed in Warsaw in February 1948 with Polish government delegates. Josef Kutin, Deputy Minister of Home Trade on the conclusion of the first Polish-Israel trade agreement. The Israeli delegation was host for the first time at a dinner to which they invited all the Asian delegates of whom the great majority turned up, including representatives from Indonesia and Afghanistan. Present also was President of the Congress of Moslems (Pervar Minister of Labour), the Burmese Minister of Labour, the Director-General of the I.L.O., Mr. R. Rao (Assistant Director-General of an Indian) and other prominent persons. It must be added that the Arab delegates were not always so complimentary on other social occasions.

Automation was a question at the back of many delegates' minds, particularly those from the more industrialized countries. A resolution concerning this subject was moved by eight delegates including Aharon Becker, requiring that the I.L.O. should take all the necessary research and consultative measures (which are specified in some detail) to ensure that automation be applied in a manner that should raise the living standards of the whole community and maintain security of employment. Mr. Becker, as a member of the Governing Body (and the only one among the 20 members of the Governing Body who represents a trade union, is from the Middle East) has an increasing standing in the Organization. The resolution which he helped to sponsor will be followed up by the Director-General of the I.L.O., who has undertaken to devote the main part of his report next year to the subject of automation.

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Readers' Letters

WESTERN ALIYA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — It is extremely encouraging to learn of Mr. A. Harman's call for a Zionist Aliya. If his statement to the Conference of Old Britain presages the policy of the World Zionist Organization, it must be warmly welcomed. But should his exhortation not rather be addressed to the Zionist Federations than to those Western settlers in Israel who, as he pointed out, were not attracted by material rewards, nor depressed by moral imperfections? The Zionist Movement diverged from its basic ideal even before 1948, when it concentrated its main forces in fund-raising for the underprivileged and ill-adjusted, overlooking the needs of national revival. Mr. Harman's crusade should begin at the top.

However, he is surely in error in assuming that British or other English-speaking Aliya enjoys "special privileges" in Israel. His colleague, Dr. Josephthal, will confirm that 112,500 are spent per family of four in the country, and not much less on their housing in the city. Nothing like this sum is spent on British settlers. On the contrary, they have some of the most comfortable of their own upon elementary needs. Compared with others, they seem to be prejudiced rather than favoured.

Since its inception, British Aliya has been penalized by

cause of (1) the curious loyalty of British Zionists who were opposed to helping their own Aliya, and (2) the realism of the Zionist authorities in yielding only to the greatest political pressure. This is no doubt a tribute to the immigrants who settled here, but they may well have been more numerous had their way been smoother.

Other Aliya were directed by their own members with national funds and guidance. English-speaking Olm were left to founder in noble individual pioneering. It was only when British youth joined party Halutz organizations that they, too, enjoyed a share of systematic financial help from national bodies. I heartily agree with Mr. Harman in deprecating Aliya propaganda on any other basis than Zionism, but if English-speaking Olm were to receive not less than the facilities extended to others, their constructive integration would be expedited. Seeing that we are assured on all sides that Israel badly needs the particular qualities and experience of Western immigrants, this appears not merely fair but sensible. The renewal of emphasis on Zionist principles, which Mr. Harman boldly advocates, should hardly exclude the provision of the normal assistance needed by every immigrant to a new country, precisely from Zionist Olm.

Yours etc.,
ELIAS M. HEPSTEIN
Jerusalem, July 26.

Mr. Zvi Bar-Niv, Legal Adviser to the Ministry of Labour and government representative for Israel was President of the Application of Conventions Committee at the Conference. ILO Photo

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